

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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FIFTIETH YEAR.

GEN. FRENCH IS FIGHTING AGAIN.

East of Bloemfontein, Engages Boer Troops Going North.

COL. PLUMER MOVES BACK.

Retreat to Crocodile Pools—Relief of Making Further Off—Warning Against Free State's Submission.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

London, March 23, 6:55 p. m.—According to a special dispatch from Cape Town, dated today, Gen. French's cavalry brigade is fighting eastward of Bloemfontein.

It was announced in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Bloemfontein last night that Gen. French with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry had arrived at Thabanchu, east of Bloemfontein, and about half-way between that place and Ladybrand, and had the frontier of Basutoland, and had opened telegraphic communication with Maseru, the chief town of Basutoland.

It was added that he reported all well. But the position taken by Gen. French would indicate that his instructions to intercept the Boer forces which have been operating against the British troops under Gen. Gatacre, and which are understood to be in retreat from Bethulie, Roushall, and other places in the southern part of the Orange Free State.

Col. Plumer apparently has retired to Crocodile Pools, and Mafeking seems farther off than ever from relief.

This news was contained in a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 23, and published in the second edition of the Times.

These advices add that the base hospital has been brought back to Gabeen, though the correspondent further says it is thought the object of the Boer demonstration of March 15 and 16 was to cover the removal of the siege guns from Mafeking.

The Boer State may well be preliminary to a forward movement by Lord Roberts with the main army.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 23, says President Kruger is reported to have issued a proclamation declaring that Great Britain is in a dire stress and that the Boers have occupied London.

A special telegraph published in the second edition of the Times, says: "The apparent submissive attitude of the Boers should be accepted with caution. The large proportion of Boer forces being turned away from the British is giving the impression that large stores of modern weapons are being concealed."

The Outlook's special correspondent at Cape Town says:

"The Boers are running strong against the British, with which regiments of Cape Cavalry and Natal are being treated by the British authorities."

On Wednesday at 1:40 p. m. the Boers said they had no witness to present and some debate ensued over the request of Attorney Sims that the Boers furnish the defense the names of witnesses yet to be heard, which they have been subpoenaed or not. This was regarded as an effort by the defense to compel the prosecution to disclose whether or not Wharton Goldsmith, who is said to have made a confession, was introduced as a witness, which Moore finally refused to do.

County Attorney Polgrove then gave the names of Charles Finley, Jim and Henry, John Bowers, Sid Barker, W. W. Johnson, and Dr. W. R. Johnson as probable witnesses.

Irish Convention Called.

London, March 23.—At a largely attended meeting of the Irish members of parliament today, John Redmond, chairman of the party, presiding, it was decided that the Irish people, including representatives of the clergy, all political bodies and the nationalist organizations.

A committee was appointed to arrange the details of the convention which will probably meet at Whitstable, in London.

Ex-Consul Macrurn on Hand.

Washington, March 23.—Former Consul Macrurn was at the Capitol today, having come from his home in response to a telegram from Representative Wheeler of Kentucky bidding him to appear before the House committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Wheeler says he will urge that the inquiry take place before the full committee. Mr. Macrurn's evidence will be taken early next week.

Negro Murderers Hanged.

Bonham, Tex., March 23.—Novison Morris and Frank White, negroes, were hanged here at 12:30 p. m. An immense crowd came to town, but were disappointed, only the legal number of persons being permitted to witness the executions. Both men professed religion and stated in long talks from the scaffold that they were prepared to die.

Morris killed his wife and child last August, splitting their heads with an axe.

White was laid and shot Beverly Johnson last June.

Ice Gorge Causes Flood.

Monroe, Mich., March 23.—Owing to a large ice gorge at the third ward of this city is under four feet of water and the current of the Raisin river is running down Front street on the south and Elm avenue on the north. The great damage has already been done. The city authorities have decided to dynamite the ice gorge.

Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, March 23.—The President today nominated Walter H. Chamberlain, of Chicago, to be assistant commissioner of patents.

International Chess Match.

New York, March 23.—There were only a few enthusiastic chess players in attendance at the opening of the fifth international chess match at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, today.

London, March 23, 3 p. m.—The international chess match between the

leading experts of the United States and Great Britain was opened today on the streets of the city of London. After an exchange of friendly messages, Sir George Newnes invited the players to be seated and read out the names of the competitors. Interest in the match is almost entirely confined in the Pillsbury-Blackburne games. It is the general impression that the teams are well matched, though Showalter is regarded as stronger than Lee.

TRESTRICT INJUNCTIONS.

Labor Leaders Appear in Advocacy of a Bill Therefor.

Washington, March 23.—President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, C. S. Darrow of Chicago and others identified with organized labor appeared today before the judiciary committee of the House in advocacy of the bill restricting the issuance of injunctions in time of labor disturbance.

Mr. Darrow stated that the working people considered the resort to injunction a flagrant infringement of their rights which had grown to an alarming extent of late. Commencing with the great Chicago strike, he said, when Debs was arrested, down to the present time, the first act in the case of a strike was to rush to the courts for an injunction. He cited the Debs case as typical, and related how a "blanket injunction" was issued against a large number of those connected with the American Railway union.

Mr. Gompers urged that the labor interests wanted to retain the time honored trial by jury. They insisted, he said, that there should be no injunction in a labor dispute, for labor had no remedy when the injunction was once issued.

The committee will continue the hearing Monday.

WILL GO TO HIGHER COURT

Prominent Kentucky Republicans See the President.

Contest in the State Will Not Be Settled Short of a Supreme Court Decision.

Washington, March 23.—Col. Andrew Cowan, a merchant of Louisville, Ky., Samuel J. Roberts, editor of the Lexington Leader, and John Marshall, Republican lieutenant governor of the State, all prominent Republicans, and friends of Gov. Taylor, called at the White House today and had half hour's conversation with the President on the situation in Kentucky.

On leaving the White House they stated that they called on Mr. McKinley for the sole purpose of explaining to him the exact situation in the State and what had led up to the present conditions of affairs.

They said that they assured the President that they did not want federal troops to be sent to the State or any federal interference whatever. They had not asked for a congressional investigation, they said, nor would they ask for one, as they did not want it.

On February 21, the principal parties in interest had signed an agreement by which each party agreed to submit the questions involved to the courts for a final determination and to abide by their decision. This agreement, it is stipulated, shall be immediately applied for and diligently prosecuted, if secured, and that all parties to said causes will unite in an application to said federal Supreme court to docket and advance said causes and to give them the earliest hearing and determination possible.

Cowan and his associates claim the Goebel partisans have done a number of things which indicated that they were not acting in good faith. Nevertheless they did not expect any serious clash, but on the contrary believed that all of the interests involved would abide by the decision of the Supreme court of the United States. It was not at all probable that either party would be satisfied with anything short of a decision by the highest court in the land.

HURT BY A BEAR.

Duke of Orleans Has a Narrow Escape With His Life.

Seville, Spain, March 23.—The duke of Orleans, who is traveling in the south of Spain participated in a wild bear hunt near here yesterday. He had a narrow escape. A bear attacked him, inflicting a wound in his leg, but the duke killed him before he could do further injury. The duke's wound is slight.

The foregoing dispatch recalls the fact that the duke of Orleans, while hunting near Seville, April 23, 1895, was thrown from his horse and sustained a fracture of the leg. For a time his condition was serious.

WILL COME ON MONDAY.

Official Announcement Regarding the Delagosa Award.

London, March 23.—It is officially announced that the Delagosa Bay award will be given Monday next, March 26.

Netherlands Trial April 3.

New York, March 23.—Justice Furman in the criminal branch of the supreme court today set the trial of Miss Olga Netherlands and the other parties defendant in the indictment returned yesterday by the grand jury for April 3.

The postponement of the trial was due to the representation of Miss Netherlands' counsel that she was too ill to appear in court. A new panel of one hundred talesmen will be drawn from which a jury will be selected.

Carnegie-Frick Settlement.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—It is expected that all the details of the re-organization of the Carnegie interests under the agreement by which the difficulties between H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie were wiped out, will be settled today. The final papers are being signed by the thirty odd partners in the Carnegie steel company, limited.

Establishing the business in the new form will be delayed only by the requirements of law.

One of the principal features of the Carnegie company plan will be the protection of the stockholders from the disposition of his interests he will make known the fact to a board of appraisers, consisting of three stockholders, who will declare its value, and the company will buy the stock at the price thus fixed.

TO PASS THE HOUSE BILL.

Program of Republican Senate Caucus on Puerto Rican Measure.

CUT OFF TARIFF FEATURE.

Opponents Will Seek Delay—Puerto Rico Appropriation Bill Taken Up.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Washington, March 23.—The Republican caucus committee of the Senate today authorized Senator Foraker in definite terms to propose the separation of the tariff feature from the Puerto Rican governmental bill, and to attempt to pass the House tariff bill without amendment.

The program is to vote down all, if possible to do so, and pass the bill as it came from the House without any changes whatever.

The committee went over the situation in detail, considering all the points at issue. There were suggestions as to the necessity of amending the bill so as to suit the demands of the Republican free trade element, but they were considered as more than offset by the situation in the House, and the necessity of maintaining the party tariff principle.

The opinion was strongly expressed that any changes whatever in the House bill would endanger its acceptance by that body, and the end this fact controlled the committee's decision.

There was, however, disposition manifested to placate the free traders by making various amendments to the governmental bill. The tariff advocates have gone so far as to draft amendments to that measure which are intended both to correct administrative defects in the House bill and also to meet many of the objections to the House tariff measure. One of these amendments looks to the enlargement of the free trade list so as to include most of the articles of export in which the constituents of the free trade senators are interested. There is also a proposition looking to the entire removal of the duty on articles from the United States going into Puerto Rico.

The action of the committee was soon made known to the free traders, and it soon became evident that they were not satisfied with the situation.

A hurried conference was called in Senator Foraker's committee room, which was attended by about ten senators. These included only the iron-bound free traders, but others who have not yet taken a decided position on the subject of the tariff.

They did not enter into any detailed discussion of the proposition of the steering committee, but contented themselves with a decision to oppose any proposition looking to the fact of a time to vote on the House tariff bill or the Senate governmental bill. They were unanimously of the opinion that delay meant gain for the cause in the public good and in the Senate.

A canvass of the Republican ranks in the Senate favoring free trade with Puerto Rico decided at a conference today to oppose any action looking to an early vote on the House tariff bill in case the question should come up.

The Senate today agreed to the conference asked for by the House on the diplomatic and consular bill.

Mr. Pettigrew, who was coming over from yesterday requesting the President if not incompatible with the public interest to send to the Senate an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine commission together with the amount paid to each commissioner was agreed to.

The conference report on the Puerto Rico appropriation bill was then called up by Mr. Allison.

Mr. Tamm (R.) who voted for the bill as it passed the Senate, and as a member of the committee on appropriations, voted favorably to report it, vigorously opposing the conference report. He expressed his regret that the Senate conference had yielded to the contention of the House conferees, particularly in agreeing to enlarge the purpose of the measure by providing "for the aid and relief of the people" of Puerto Rico.

The Senate has adopted the conference report on the Puerto Rican bill. The vote stood 35 to 15.

France Extends the Time.

Paris, March 23, 1:45 p. m.—At a cabinet council today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delagosa, announced the signature of the protocol delaying the ratification of the Franco-American treaty until March 24, 1901.

American Complaints in South Africa.

Washington, March 23.—This was pension day in the House. Previous to proceeding with the regular order a bill to establish a light and signal station at Brown's Point, Puget Sound, was passed.

The House adopted a resolution calling upon the secretary of war to furnish copies of letters on file in the department from citizens of the United States complaining of ill treatment while in the South African republics.

Upon the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider pension legislation 157 members voted, and Mr. Talbert (R.) made the point of no quorum.

The Speaker counted 152 present and the House proceeded with the pension bills.

1700 MEN ON STRIKE.

Besides These, Others Have Had to Stop Work in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., March 23.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the striking machinists was held early today.

According to the reports received, more men were out today than yesterday. It was claimed that not less than 1,700 men had joined the movement. In addition to these it was pointed out that in many cases a large number of molders and pattern makers had necessarily been compelled to cease work owing to the machinists' strike.

UNDER GUARD OF ARMED MEN.

Preliminary Hearing of Goebel Suspects at Frankfurt, Ky.

SHOT THAT KILLED GOEBEL

One Witness Thinks It Came from Powers' Office, but Other Shots Did Not—Further Testimony.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Frankfort, Ky., March 23.—Seventy-five extra police officers and deputy sheriffs guarded the outer entrances to the court house today while a file of soldiers stood at the doors and placed on the credentials of persons entering the room. The cause of this display of force was the opening of the preliminary hearing of the Goebel suspects.

The general public was excluded by an order of Judge Moore, only attorneys, relatives of the deceased, witnesses and officers of the court being admitted.

Those admitted, however, soon filled the court room, which is on the second floor of the building.

The Lexington and Winchester militia companies, armed with Winchester rifles, were scattered through various rooms, and the usual crowd of spectators, the servants and there was no excitement.

Col. L. Campbell and Arthur Goebel appeared at the court house at 9:05 o'clock. A few minutes later ex-Gov. John Young Brown, W. R. Kanawha, R. C. Kline and J. C. Sims, attorneys for the defense, arrived.

Judge Moore convened court at 10 o'clock. Prisoners, Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, W. H. Culton and John Davis, were brought into the court room and took seats by their counsel. The commonwealth witnesses were called, numbering forty. The name of Sergeant Golden was not in the list.

At the conclusion of the call of the commonwealth witnesses, County Attorney Polgrove announced that he was ready for the trial to proceed.

Ex-Gov. Brown read the warrant against Powers, which charged him with being accessory to the murder of William Goebel. Gov. Brown asked for dismissal of defendant on the ground that the warrant was defective in not stating that the crime was committed in Franklin county, and did not show the offense to have been committed in Kentucky. County Attorney Polgrove said that the warrant was not defective in any of its particulars.

Representative Sulzer interposed a vigorous protest against objections from private counsel. He asserted that it had become apparent that the majority of the committee through an attorney was trying to shift responsibility. He declared that was an "outrage on the minority."

Chairman Hull replied that he resented the insinuation that the majority represented one side or the other, and he denied that the majority had taken any such attitude as that suggested by Mr. Sulzer.

When asked if he was consulted as to instituting the "permit system" Gov. Steunenberg said Attorney General Hays reported to him that after consulting with mine owners and citizens in the Sugar Creek district he had found evidence of conspiracy dating back several years and that he had accordingly written out a proclamation forbidding mine owners from employing men belonging to organizations believed to be criminal.

The previous testimony had shown that the governor approved the course of Lieut. Lyons in putting union men to work at the Tiger-Poorman mine. The governor said he did not consider this a violation of his own proclamation as the case was exceptional and the mine was in danger of being flooded. He reserved the right to act as circumstances required.

At noon the committee took a recess.

SILVER REPUBLICAN CALL.

National Convention to Meet in Kansas City July 4.

Address Issued Today by Mr. Towne, Chairman of the National Committee.

Duluth, Minn., March 23.—Chairman Charles A. Towne, of the national committee of the Silver Republican party, has issued the following call for a national convention:

"Pursuant to a resolution of the national committee of the Silver Republican party at its meeting in the city of Chicago on the 23rd day of November, 1899, a national convention of said party is hereby called to meet in the Coates Opera house at Kansas City, Mo., at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 4th day of July, 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for President and Vice President of the United States and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention."

"A cordial invitation to attend or to be represented at this convention is hereby extended to all electors in the United States who, in 1896, left the Republican party and opposed its platform and ticket because of the abandonment by that party of its traditional policy of bimetalism; and also to all present members of that organization who, by adoption of the gold standard, by its retirement of the greenbacks, by its surrender to banks of the government function of issuing money and its other numerous acts of recreancy to the principles and traditions of the best days of the Republican party, have been convinced that the party of Lincoln no longer exists and who are prepared to recognize the duties of patriotism as superior to all party obligations."

"Instructions and suggestions will immediately be sent to the various State and Territorial organizations respecting the method of selecting delegates to the national convention."

(Signed) CHARLES A. TOWNE, Chairman National Committee Silver Republican Party.

Killed Boatman's Mate.

Galveston, Tex., March 23.—In a fracas ashore last night a boatman's mate, Nelligan, of the Machias, was killed and Edward Nelligan, first class

GOV. STEUNENBERG RESPONSIBLE.

Does Not Shirk Anything Done in Suppressing Idaho Riots.

WHY "BULLPEN" WAS USED.

Congressmen Sulzer and Hull Get Into Another Controversy to Make the Investigation Spicy.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Washington, March 23.—Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho continued his testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation today, being cross-examined by F. C. Robertson, attorney for those prosecuting the charges. The governor stated that if any arrests were made prior to the issuance of his proclamation it was with his authorization and approval and because of his general authority as chief executive of the State.

Before Gov. Merriam went to the scene of disorder the governor had a talk with him and told him to take such steps as were necessary to maintain order.

When further questioned as to just who was responsible for arrests, Gov. Steunenberg said:

"I assume responsibility for every arrest in Shoshone county by Gen. Merriam or any one else."

He was asked if he assumed this responsibility in the case of a man brought from Montana and amounting, it is alleged, to "kidnapping."

Gov. Steunenberg answered that if it amounted to that he assumed responsibility for it.

Chairman Hull at this point stated that he had received a letter from Adjt. Gen. Corbin saying that the war department was not in possession of the official rolls of prisoners.

The governor went on to testify that he assumed responsibility for any arrests made by deputies outside the State, although he did not claim authority beyond the State. He did not know that his deputies made these arrests, but if they did, he was the responsible official.

Mr. Robertson asked if the regular prison in which the federal prisoners were confined was not at Moscow, Ida.

The governor did not know this. The use of the stockade or "bullpen" was not the result of any specific orders but was due to the requirements of the occasion.

A spirited controversy among members of the committee occurred when Mr. Cheney, an attorney for the defense, interposed an objection to one of Mr. Robertson's questions.

Representative Sulzer interposed a vigorous protest against objections from private counsel. He asserted that it had become apparent that the majority of the committee through an attorney was trying to shift responsibility. He declared that was an "outrage on the minority."

Chairman Hull replied that he resented the insinuation that the majority represented one side or the other, and he denied that the majority had taken any such attitude as that suggested by Mr. Sulzer.

When asked if he was consulted as to instituting the "permit system" Gov. Steunenberg said Attorney General Hays reported to him that after consulting with mine owners and citizens in the Sugar Creek district he had found evidence of conspiracy dating back several years and that he had accordingly written out a proclamation forbidding mine owners from employing men belonging to organizations believed to be criminal.

The previous testimony had shown that the governor approved the course of Lieut. Lyons in putting union men to work at the Tiger-Poorman mine. The governor said he did not consider this a violation of his own proclamation as the case was exceptional and the mine was in danger of being flooded. He reserved the right to act as circumstances required.

At noon the committee took a recess.

A DEAD INFANT IN THE STREET.

Prematurely Born Babe Picked Up on Seventh South.

FOUND BY SOME SMALL BOYS

Viewed by City Physician King, who Decided that an Inquest was Unnecessary—Police on the Case.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Residents in the vicinity of the Rapid Transit power house on Seventh South street were horrified at a gruesome discovery in the neighborhood this morning. The find was made by a party of small boys while playing in the street. They were engaged in a game of marbles when one of them sighted an object not far away that attracted his attention. On going to it his youthful mind became considerably wrought up at finding that the object was the body of an unclotted prematurely born infant. The boys immediately ran to the power house and informed some of the men of their discovery. The police station was promptly communicated with and Officer Davies dispatched to the scene on his wheel. This gentleman instituted a searching inquiry but elicited nothing in addition to what has been stated, and wrapping the diminutive remains of the hapless little one in a piece of coarse paper remounted his bicycle and rode back to the station where he reported to Chief Hilton. A conference was held and various propositions as to the maternity of the baby vented, but nothing definite was ascertained. The police, however, are at work on the case in the hope of solving the mystery in which it is shrouded. The names of two young women residing in the southwestern part of the city were suggested by the officers in their efforts to locate the heartless mother. But other officers are inclined to the view that the body was conveyed thither from some remote part of the city in order to throw off suspicion.

STABBED CHIEF OF POLICE.

Rioters at Sydney, Cape Breton, Fatally Wound Two Officers.

Trouble was Started Among Employees by an Italian Insulting the Foreman.

Boston, March 23.—A special to the Globe from Halifax says:

"A serious riot occurred at the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, C. B., yesterday among Italian employees. James Beckham, a newly appointed chief of police, was fatally stabbed and one of his subordinates named Schurman was shot and may die."

"The trouble was started by an Italian, who insulted the foreman of the works."

Senator Berry Ahead.

Little Rock, Ark., March 23.—Governor Jones today announced his withdrawal from the senatorial race, leaving the field clear to Senator Berry, who is seeking re-election.

MRS. MATTHEW NOALL DEAD

Demise of a Young Mother—Her Funeral on Sunday.

Mrs. Rosa Hillier Noall, wife of Matthew Noall of Asper, Noall & Company, the well known contractors and builders, died suddenly at her residence in the Twenty-second ward today after an illness of ten days.

On the 14th inst. Mrs. Noall gave birth to a daughter, which survives her. Her condition was not as favorable as her family and friends hoped for and she came today as indicated, a fact that will cause pain and sorrow to the relatives and friends of the bereaved family.

The deceased was a woman of fine character and not a few accomplishments. She was born at Montpellier, Idaho, and was the daughter of Judge and Mrs. George C. Hillier, and was but 25 years of age. She became the wife of Mr. Noall on April 6th, 1898, a little more than a year after the death of Mr. Noall's former wife, which sad event occurred soon after their return from the Sandwich Islands, where they were engaged in missionary work for a considerable period. Mr. Noall was thus left to care for his motherless children as best he could and the wife who was also now deceased entered his household with all the devotion of a mother and by her kindness, sympathy and unselfishness endeared herself to the unfortunate little ones who had been left behind.

Her death will be universally mourned in her native town where she was Church organist for several years and where she served as president of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement association, besides her official position with the Bear Lake Stake superintendency of the Primary associations. By profession the deceased was a school teacher in which calling she was very successful. Her funeral will probably occur from the Twenty-second ward meeting house on Sunday, at an hour yet to be decided upon.

CONDITION IS CRITICAL.

Charles Larsen of Murray Not Expected to Recover.

The condition of Charles Larsen of Murray, who is lying at the hospital of the Holy Cross in this city, is now regarded as being very critical. In fact it was stated this afternoon that his recovery is despaired of. Mr. Larsen was operated upon for appendicitis seven weeks ago, but inasmuch as he had other physical complications his condition was bad from the first. Mr. Larsen is about 25 years of age, and it is believed that he will live but a few days at most.

JURY SAID NOT GUILTY.

Three Innocent Young Sportsmen Go Unpunished.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Farmington, March 23.—John, Lorenzo and Frank Wingar, three young sportsmen, were on trial here yesterday afternoon before the local justice of the peace, on a charge of shooting ducks illegally on the 21st of February last. The prosecution was undertaken on complaint and at the instance of the deputy game warden, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the youngsters were accordingly allowed to depart unpunished.

FEDERAL COURT ITEMS.

M. G. Manby and A. Monroe of Lawrence, Kansas, today filed a suit in the federal court against Ezra D. Haskins et al of this city. It is alleged in the complaint that defendants on the first day of October, 1894, mortgaged their property to G. W. E. Griffith of Kansas for the sum of \$4,000 together with interest, the note to be paid on October 1st, 1899, on November 8th, 1899. Griffith transferred the mortgage to the plaintiffs, and inasmuch as the defendants have failed to comply with the agreement, the plaintiffs are now suing for a foreclosure, with interest at 8 per cent, all of which amounts to \$4,680. The property involved is described as lots 25-2 and 40, block 1, of Perkins' addition in this city.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., March 23.—The following postoffices will become international money order offices on April 2nd:

Ferron and Los, Utah; Fayette, Ida.